VOL. LXXVI.-NO. 318.

### FINDS THAT HAFFEN'S GUILTY

DOESN'T KNOW IF IT'S WORTH WHILE TO REMOVE HIM.

Wallace Macfarlane Says the Expedienc Is for the Governor to Decide On-He Doesn't Believe Haffen's Oath About Clasen's Point Land Speculation.

Wallace Macfarlane, appointed by Gov. Hughes a commissioner to examine the charges brought against Borough President Louis F. Haffen of The Bronx, has made his report to the Governor. The commissioner recommends the dismissal of a number of the charges, but picks out three, Nos. 13, 15 and 16, relating to the specifications for the building of a borough court house, to the Clason's Point road and to the Hunt's Point Park, and says that on these three charges or on any of them alone, he has "no hesitation in concluding that the respondent has been guilty of misconduct which should subject him to removal."

"While I find," he says, "that the respondent has greatly abused his discretionary power in failing to enforce more stringently the time clauses of the contracts as alleged in charge 2" (relating to the remissions of liquidated damages) and that the time statements in his final certificates to the Finance Department were in many instances untrue; that, as alleged in charges 4 and 5, the specifications for wood block paving on the Southern Boulevard were not properly enforced by the chief engineer and his principal assistant in charge of the Bureau of Highways; that, as alleged in charge 7, the method of charging expenses of preliminary surveys to the 'street improvement fund' was entirely wrong and indefensible and the respon dent's certificates to the engineers' payrolls were thereby rendered inac-curate and misleading; that the methods of the property clerk's office were, for the reasons alleged in charge 12, slovenly, careless and dangerous; that there was no system of accounts worthy of the name established in that office, and that in rejecting the bids for the pumping work on the storm relief sewer, as alleged in charge 12, the respondent was guilty of a breach of official duty-I do not think these matters, either singly of taken together, of sufficient gravity to warrant a recommendation of removal.
With some of them indeed the respondent is not directly concerned.

The subject of charges 9, 10, 11 and 14, in which is charged the excessive employ-ment of laborers in the bureaus of highways, sewers and public buildings and offices and the matter of incompetent

"Probably the most vicious manifest tion of municipal extravagance," the com-missioner says. "is the establishment needless positions and the employment of excessive numbers of officials and laborers, as well as the appointment to neces-sary offices of persons poorly qualified." Commissioner Macfarlane is decided in his own mind that the Borough President "has loaded his payrolls with a very exthe public work of the borough requires." But he finds the charge difficult of proof and remarks that "it may be said also with some force that for this extravagant on needless officials and lanot involve an accusation of personal misconduct, the proper remedy is proba-bly political, to be applied by the electors at the polls rather than by executive

The three matters of the borough cour house the Clason's Point road and the Hunt's Point Park, however, he considers to be "of a very different description." He substantially charges the Borough President with "serious personal mis-conduct." The charges, he says, have been proved and present a proper case for removal.

The thirteenth charge, the first of the three upon which Mr. Macfarlane bases his recommendation for the removal of the Borough President, is as follows:

He has permitted the use of specifications for a contract subsequently executed March, 1906, for the building of the Bronx borough Court House, which in effect restricted competition by plainly designating a preference for a particular granite, to wit Buck's Harbor—to be found only at a certain inaccessible quarry in Buck's Harbor Me., in which quarry his political associates were interested.

William E. Morris, a former Alderman.

and a Democratic district leader in The Bronx, Mr. Macfarlane finds, is a native of South Brookville, Me., near which the quarry mentioned is situated, and lived there in the summer. The company operating the quarry had its office in Mr. Morris's New York law office, and his stenographer appeared as the nominal agent of the company. It was at the instance of Mr. Morris, the commissione finds, that the Borough President had Buck's Harbor granite included among the varieties of granite included in the specifications. The contract was awarded bout March 20, 1908, to the Thomas J. Brady Company, which in its bid specified Buck's Harbor granite. After the bids had been opened Morris secured a lease of the quarry to be made to the city for the purposes of the contract and had this lease approved and accepted by the Borough President. The granite company had no facilities for dressing the stone and it had to be shipped twenty-one miles by schooner to a suitable cutting plant

before it was transshipped to New York. Mr. Macfarlane concludes that "there was a great deal of political jobbery connected with the use of Buck's Harbo granite in the construction of the court house and in the references to that material in the specifications." He is "convinced that it was the desire of the respondent to award the contract to some contractor who would use that granite, and that as a favor to Mr. Morris he made the lease of the quarry without sufficient investigation of the responsibility of the company operating it, of the accessibility of the situation or of the effect that the use of granite from this quarry would have upon the contractor's ability to perform

"Enough has been disclosed." Mr. Macfarlane continues, "to show that the respondent in this matter subordinated his duty as a public official to his political

building, which "might properly have in-vited the competitive zeal of the most distinguished architects in the profession," Mr. Haffen "delivered into the hands of an influential political ally, professionally wholly unqualified for the task," and "to oblige another political friend caused the stone to be used to be obtained from an inaccessible quarry conducted by a company without the proper financial resource or equipment. The result," the com

doubtedly increased expense Of Charge XV., relating to Clason Point road, Mr. Macfarlane express the opinion that the Borough President construction of that long and costly highway by his desire to increase the his own and his associates' holdings in the Sound View Land and Improvemen Company.

of one contract, great delay and un-

oner says, "has been the forfeiture

buys land in a locality in which he contemplates constructing a great highway that will in all probability enhance the value of his investment and then caused the highway to be built, though it is both a very costly and very premature improvement, brings duty and self-interest into relations sure to be prejudicis to the public welfare and fatal to the faithful administration of his public trust."

Mr. Haffen denied that he ever was the beneficial owner of stock in the Sound View company and his nephew corrob-

"On the evidence presented to me and after closely observing these witnesses Mr. Macfarlane remarks, "I discredit their testimony.

A comparison of the testimony give the Borough President on this point in the two proceedings before the Com-missioners of Accounts and in the present edings, Mr. Macfarlane finds, make it quite impossible for him to "place any reliance upon his statements unless they are corroborated by disinterested and reliable evidence."

Mr. Macfarlane finds no "substantia dispute of fact" regarding the sixteenth charge, that relating to the purchase of Hunt's Point Park. The shore of the "park" he finds entirely unsuited to the purposes of a bathing beach because of the discharge of sewage at that point from a double trunk sewer, each pipe 12 feet in diameter. The Borough President admitted that he knew of this sewage discharge when he forwarded the recon mendation for the acquisition of the property. Mr. Macfarlane quotes from against the maintenance of a public bath-ing place within 500 feet of a sewer outlet and throws out with little consideration Mr. Haffen's plea that he deemed himself under no responsibility in the matter

cause it was a nonassessable improvement.
"I think," Mr. Mactarlane says, "he is
properly chargeable with oulpable neglect if he did not know how unfit for a public bathing place Hunt's Point Pari was, and with culpable misconduct is

he did."
An enormous price was paid for his property, but the commissioner finds that Haffen was not responsible for that. The usual condemnation commissioners

refrain from peculation." refrain from peculation."

When the Governor removed Borough
President Ahearn the Tammany Alderrifles under the deep, hollow archway of left here for New York yesterday for a other belongings. and the validity of the proceeding is now before the Court of Appeals. The Bronx Tammany Aldermen are Haffen's men and under the Charter if he is removed

they elect his successor.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., July 14.—Whe Gov. Hughes is ready to act on the Haffer report the announcement will be made from the Executive Chamber at Albany.

PROCESS ON A BRICK.

Which Was Thrown Through a Wi by Way of Service.

Samuel J. King, an insurance broke living at 222 Riverside Drive, did not appear in the City Court yesterday for ex amination in supplementary proceeding in a suit over a loan of \$200 and Strouse Strauss of 261 Broadway, the attorney who obtained the order, concluded that Mr. King didn't feel that he had been properly served. The lawyers had turned the order over

to Samuel Mitchell, a process server of 155 East Ninety-second street. After trying to seve the order without success he finally notified the lawyers that he had seen Mr. King sitting at his window in the Riverside Drive house one night and that he had tied a copy of the order to a brick and thrown the brick into the window, hitting Mr. King with it. The processerver said that when Mr. King picke up the paper and looked at it he, the process server, immediately read the original to Mr. King at long distance and said "You're served."

Mr. King said yesterday that no at tempt, so far as he knew, had been made to serve the order on him, and that he could be found at his office every day. He said that while he and his family were at dinner something landed on the floor of the front roon: by way of an open win dow. His son, he said, went in to see what it was and threw the stone back into the street. The boy told his fathe the object was a stone wrapped in a piec of paper. That was all Mr. King knew of the alleged "service."

## THE MAN FROM ACCIDENT

Recovers a \$8,750 Wallet Which Som body Got on a Broadway Car. William K. Miller of Accident, pos

village of Garrett Co., Md., pop. about 100 recovered in the Tombs court yesterds; his pocketbook containing \$3,750 in check postal orders which disappeared from his pocket as he was boarding Broadway car at Fulton street on July 8. The wallet was found on July 8 by

Marcus Bold at 56 Seventh street on the stoop at that address just after Detective Martin of Headquarters had chased a young man to the roof of the house next door. The young man was held upon suspicion of theft, but there being no evidence to connect him with Miller's property he was discharged by Magistrate Breen.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE.

Exceptionally fine Table Wines.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York

## friendships and personal interests." The FIRING ALL DAY IN TEHERAN

TERMS OF SURRENDER SOUGHT FOR SHAH'S COSSACKS.

Shah Himself Massing Troops, Won't Hear of Peace Arrangement-His Guns Shell Parliament Buildings-Hurricanes of Bullets in the Streets. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TEHERAN, July 14 .- It is reported that the secretary of the Russian Legation went to the Parliament house to-night and discussed with Sipahdar and Sardar Assad terms of surrender for Gen. Linkhoff and the Persian Cossacks

The Nationalist leaders promised to guarantee the freedom and safety of the officers if they abandoned their arms and allowed the Persian Gossacks to serve under the constitutional Government without penalties. The outcome is unknown.

The British and Russian Ministers hav vainly tried to persuade the Shah to make terms with the Nationalists.

Firing has been almost throughout the day, especially by the Cossack artillery. The royal troops out-side the city continued shelling the Parlia-

ment building this evening.

The Shah's Cossacks opened a heav artillery fire at midnight last night when the Nationalists endeavored to rush their position. The Nationalists su ceeded in occupying the garden close to the house of Gen. Liakhoff, the Russian who is the commander of the Persian Cossacks. There they are being shelled

Rifle and artillery fire has continue moeasingly since yesterday morning. The Shah's troops from Sultanabad approached to-day to within three miles of the city, whence they shelled the Baharis re the Mejliss (parliament) build-

ing is situated. At 12:30 o'clock this afternoon Sipahda and Sardar Assad, in command of the Nationalist forces, transmitted the following message to the British and Russian representatives at Gulahek:
"Despite the fact that the Ru

flag is flying over Gen. Liakhoff's house Nationalist forces are being fired upon by Cossacks stationed under the roof of his house." LONDON, July 15.-The Teheran corre

spondent of the Times, in a despatch timed 10 P. M., says that the Shah has told the Russian and British Ministers that he means to fight unless the Nationalists surrenc

It is stated that he even said he would lead the troops personally if necessary It is believed that negotiations are proceeding, but it seems unlikely that they will lead to anything until there has been

some decisive fighting.

Teheran despatches to the Times also describe the situation as seen from the Bank of Persia, where the correspondent is a guest. The bank occupies the greater part of the eastern side of Gun Square. The despatch says:

There are two gates within a hundre fixed the enormous price. But Haffen was responsible for the initiation of the project. It was not alleged that he had any pecuniary interest in this transaction. the streets beyond. The great iron "But," says the commissioner, "municipal officers holding administrative positions of great importance owe to the public many obligations besides the duty to intervals of two minutes.

gate is like a peal of thunder, and this pleasant music is added the frequent screaming of shells overhead, the furious cracking of rifle bullets among the trees in the garden, heavy firing at the adjacent gates and the loud booming of artillery. Several shells have struck the bank and shrapnel is plentiful.

"My visits to the roof have necessarily been hurried affairs, but down below we are in perfect safety. By narrow lane I succeeded in visiting the telegraph and residential quarters north of the town and the British Legation, where there are 300 Armenian refugees, and also the house of the director of the Indo-European elegraph department, which lies be ween the Coseack and Nationalist lines. Several of the upper rooms in the last nentioned building have been wrecked by shells and the southern walls are

houses in the danger zone have taken safe quarters elsewhere.

The telegraph offices in Gun Square have been heavily peppered, and the European employees, who gallantly stick to their work, have barricaded the win-

dows. "I witnessed a fight in the Boulevard les Ambassadeurs. A party of Caucasian Armenians darted down a street, taking cover in archways and behind trees, and got within close range of the Cossaci lines, against which they directed heavy rifle fire, followed by a deluge of Mauser pistol bullets. A heavy return fire

forced them to retire.

Outside Teheran the Shah has not be idle. Troops have occupied a line of hills about three miles northeast of the town. from which a steady bombardment throughout the day has been directed against the Parliament building, the Doshan Tepeh Gate and other points occupied by Nationalist forces. cavalry made evolutions without any apparent result, while artillery from the Cossack quarters supported them with a bombardment, the effect of which is yet

"Bakhtiari was reenforced by 500 me this morning. There are supposed to be about 2,500 altogether now in the town, including Caucasians.

"So far as I have been able to asce tain the Nationalists have made several attempts to break through the Cossack defences, but without success. It is stated that the Cossacks also tried to force their way to the ramparts with the view to evacuating the town."

BAKU, July 14.—All the ships of the Caspian fleet left to-day for Persian wa-

Caspian fleet left to-day for Persian waters.

Sr. Petersburg, July 14.—A despatch from Teheran states that the Sultan is fortifying himself in the summer palace at Sultanabad. Prince Izz-ed-Dowleh, the Shah's uncle, has taken refuge in the Russian Legation. Saad-ed-Dowleh, the Foreign Minister, is at Guiahek, the summer quarters of the legations.

It is stated that the Russian Government has directed its Minister to give the Shah sanctuary in the legation if he aska for it, but in that case he will be regarded as deposed.

GRACE CHURCH RECTOR ILL. BOARDWALK SEES Dr. Huntington at Nabant Suffering

Boston, July 14 .- The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, New York, is seriously ill at the summer home of his son-in-law, Royal Robbins, at Nahant. Dr. Huntington is suffering from an intestinal disorder, the exact nature of which has not been determined. He was resting comfortably to-night.

Dr. Karl Reiland, who is acting rector of Grace Church in Dr. Huntington's absence, said last night that Dr. Huntington was suffering from an attack of indigestion and a breakdown caused by overwork. His family and friends did not consider his present condition dangerous, Dr. Reiland said. Dr. Huntington had performed his duties with great energy all winter and his friends had feared he was working too hard for a man of his

Inchespe, at North East Harbor, Me. Since the death of Mrs. Huntington his daughter, Margaret W. Huntington, has been his constant companion. Miss Hun-tington is abroad this summer and in her absence Dr. Huntington, not wishing to be alone in the Maine house, has been spending the summer with his daughter Mrs. Robbins, who was Theresa Hun-tington. Miss Margaret Huntington is

Francis C. Huntington, son of Dr. Huntington, is at present with his father

Dr. Huntington celebrated in Novembe ast the completion of twenty-five years service as rector of Grace Church, and at the same time wrote a letter to the vestry asking that he be relieved from active service. In response to the unanimo demand of the vestry and congregation that he withdraw the tentative resignation, he did so and remained rector. movement to raise a fund of \$25,000 as a token of esteem for the rector brought out something like \$40,000; and a check for this amount was given him very infor-mally on the anniversary of his connection with the church. He has devoted the income of the fund to parish uses.

#### BANK OFFICER ADMITS THEFT Employee of Hibernia Trust and Banking

Co. of New Orleans Took \$100,000. NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Wyatt H. Banking and Trust Company, the largest bank in New Orleans, was arrested late this afternoon charged with the empezziement of \$100,000 from the bank.

Ingram was found sick at home by the officers who arrested him, having fainted in front of his house, but whether from heat or an attempt at suicide is not known. He confessed his shortage, which he estimated at \$100,000. The bank stands to lose \$85,000, as Ingram
has a surety bond of \$25,000 and owns
about \$40,000 of stock.

He has been the trust officer of the bank

for six years, was a director in the Pro-gressive Union and atood high socially and in business circles. His marriage to Miss Lilly Post was one of the society events of New Orleans a few months ago. The defalcation came to light through the forgery of a \$5,000 note by Ingram. When account he confessed.

Ingram came here from Henderson county, Kentucky. His parents live in Baltimore. He himself was a man of somewhat in society lately.

EACH HOTEL A CLUB. Narragansett Pier Houses Move to Get Around the Liquor Law.

PROVIDENCE, July 14.—Because the new liquor law limiting the number of saloons the towns and cities of the State to one to every 500 population allows only three licenses in the town of Narragansett with its 1,500 residents, the big hotels of Narragansett Pier are taking out papers of ncorporation as clubs as a basis on which

to secure club liquor licenses.

A recent ruling of the State court decided that the club licenses are not to be ncluded in the 1 to 500 limit.

To-day at the office of the Secretary of State in this city Greene's Inn, located perfect milky way of bullet marks. Need- at the corner of Ocean and South streets ess to say the European residents of at the Pier, and the Imperial Hotel, situated on the north side of Central street incorporated as "social and literary"

The incorporators for the Imperial Literary Society, as the club is named in the papers, are C. Carten Bryant, Walter A. Nye. A. Hollis White, John J. Jackson, Paul S. Pearsall and W. H. Vose, all of Narragansett Pier.
Of the Greene's Inn Club the incor

porators are Nathaniel R. Greene, E. L. Greene, N. Ray Greene, F. Ward Greene and W. R. Walsh. These clubs may now apply to the town council of Narragan for club liquor licenses.

### DR. LEWIS GETS DIVORCE. Culmination of Johns Hopkins Profess Runaway Marriage.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Dr. Warren H. Lewis, a professor in Johns Hopkins University, got an absolute divorce day from Eula I. W. Lewis.

The divorce is the culmination of a romance begun while Dr. Lewis and his wife, who was a Miss Waters, were students together at the University of Michigan in 1895.

The couple left the university together on November 12, 1895, and journeying to Saline, Mich., were married by a justice of the peace. They returned to the uni-versity and continued their studies for while. No one knew anything about the marriage until January following, when Dr. Lewis told some of his friends. Dr. Lewis says in his testimony that he chided his wife for her behavior on February 1, 1906, not three months after their marriage, and she left him and went to California. Since that date, he says, he has not seen her.

John Lewis, a lawyer of 424 North Oak Park avenue, Oak Park, Ill., father of Dr. Lewis, said in his testimony that he had heard of his son's secret marriage and of the charges against the wife. Going to Chicago he met his daughter-in-law, and he says she admitted the charges.

There are 200 hot and cold see baths some at Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, and t re Atlantic Ocean just sutside.—Ads.j

# RESCUE

GOOD WORK BY VOLUNTEER OREW AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Breakers at the inlet and Her Occupants in Peril-Petition Asking ummer Life Saving Service.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 14 .- In an our's battle with the big breakers sweepng across the outer shoal at the mo of the Inlet this morning Fred Nath treasurer of the Broad Street Theatre Philadelphia, and nephew of Samue Nixon, theatrical man; Fred Robb, asistant treasurer of the Chestnut Street saved from death by plucky beach life savers and volunteers after the Nathans yacht, Yvonne, had gone aground on the bar and capsized. Robb held Nathans to the wreck until the life savers reached them and prevented the owner of the yacht from being washed overboard and drowned after he had been knocked unconscious by the breakers sweeping over

All three of the men were badly exhausted, and Nathans was believed to be lead when taken into the boat which fought its way within reach of the imperilled men, but he has partly recovered and is believed to be out of danger.

Thousands of spectators, includin Mrs. Ella Nathans, mother of the yachtsman, saw the scoident and the thrilling rescue. Women and men who packed the Boardwalk screamed in terror as big waves blotted out the stranded craft and the men clinging to its sides, while women aboard big Inlet yachts unable

women aboard big Inlet yachts unable to reach the wrecked graft over the treacherous bar fainted at what they believed would be a tragedy.

The resous party which led in the work and first reached the stranded yacht was made up of Harry Merrick, a young life guard; Harvey Mills and Harry Parker, life guards, whom Merrick impressed into service to man one of the tiny lifeboats used for beach resouss. The volunteer crew which took the cars in the Government boat under command of Capt. Asa Clarence Milhauser of Richmond, Va., Willard Shaner, Prof. John Curwin and John Blank, Philadelphia visitors; Milton Jacobson and Charles Breightinger, employees of the Royal Palace Hotel; William Smith and Frank Adams, members of the Government service, who volunteered although not on summer duty. The Govuntil after the men had been taken off, but put up a gallant fight in getting the resource and their cockleahell craft into

smooth water, where they were sales in tow by the steamer Helen Bethel, one of the big bosts called to the resous. Nathans and Robb, with Driscoll as pilot, had started from Island Heights to make the run to this city, where they are spending the summer. The Yvonne was an able boat for her size, thirty feet, and the owner elected to come in through cuntants were put on his books the Inlet channels, where the breakers were running to a height of twenty feet over the bars on each side. Half way in they tossed her on the sand bars, where she was rolled over. The first breaker quiet habits, but had been splurging stripped the boat of everything movable,

> Nathans, who is still weak from a recent illness, was carried overboard, but Robb reached him as he passed in the surf and again drew him to a hold on the half sunken yacht. The Inlet yacht, Mattie H., with a score of passengers on her decks, was close to the scene. Capt. Huntley and William C. Poole of Brooklyn made attempts to throw life buoys to the men clinging to the sides, but the lines fell short and the Mattie was put about just in time to escape striking the bar The excited men and women on board waved cushions and flags torn from her cabins to attract attention on shore

> Boardwalk strollers had also seen the Merrick, who is one of the bravest men on the force. Merrick had no boat at his station, but he dashed along the beach his station, but he dashed along the beach to Gramercy place, where helfound Mills and Parker. The three men put out and pulled for the bar where the yachtamen were calling for help. When the res-cuers pushed their little craft into the heavy waves breaking over the bar they were swallowed up from sight, and people on shore who believed they had gone down screamed and ran for the Government station, left without men by Federal

> rule during the summer months.
>
> Capt. Parker gathered his crew of unteers and went out in the big self-bailing lifeboat. In the meantime the three guards had bobbed up on top of a big breaker close enough to throw lifelines to the Yvonne. Nathans by this time had been beaten into unconsciousness and was being held by Robb, who was olinging to the outer works of the yacht. Driscoll passed the line around his employer, who was dragged to the lifeboat apparently dead. Robb then caught the line while Driscoll plunged into the breakers and swam to the

> of the rescue boat.
>
> Weighted down with the six men, the little lifeboat was in danger of swamping when the volunteers in the Gov-ernment boat reached them and helped to pull them into smooth water back of the bar. The alarm spread along the beach and called a score of boats, among them the Helen Bethel, which runs out from Young's Pier. The crew of the Bethel threw towing lines to the two lifeboats and took them into the I nlet, while the lifeguards worked over Nathans and brought him partly

> The yacht sank after her passengers were taken off, but was pulled from the bar this afternoon and towed into the Inlet badly battered and in a sinking condition. The three men rescued from almost instant death to-day make a total list of thirty saved from the surf by volunteers while the Government life savers have been out of service in the last three summers. Petitions are being made up asking that the regulation crews be kept

RELIEVE SUMMER EXWAUSTION Register's Acid Phosphate—It is refreshing, trading. A delicious summer drink

PAY OF WOMEN TEACHERS. ard of Edgeation Will Try Again to Make the City Ingresse It.

Chairman Greene of the finance co littee announced at the meeting of the outive committee of the Board of Education yesterday that the board's budge for 1910 would provide for an increa salary of the women teachers, who have been agitating for "equal pay for equal

It is expected that the incres me to about \$6,000,000 a year. The Board of Estimate turned down

PORCE CASH ON ARDUL HAMID.

—Paymont, He Fears, Means His Death.

Special Cattle Despute to Tax Str.

Balouroa, July 14.—Representatives of the Deutsche Bank, the Reichsbank and the Credit Lyonnais arrived from Constantinopie the other day seeking to interview the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid in reference to his deposits in their banks. Abdul Hamid refused to receive them, understanding that they would insist on handing over the deposits to him, in which case, he declared, the Government would selies the money and his life would be no longer safe.

and his life would be no longer safe. The director of the Detuction accompanied by officials of the German Embassy, has now brought here bullion to the amount of \$1,500,000, supposed to the amount of \$1,500,000, supposed to belong to Abdul Hamid, and transferred it to the Ottoman Bank in Abdul Hamid's

will compel the ex-Sultan to receive the bankers' deputation. The members will notify him that his money has been returned to him and request a receipt If he signs a receipt the Government will seize the money as the prisoner's property. The question is how to compel him to sign if he refuses.

# WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CLUB.

Avenue for Headquarters.

Mrs. Alva E. Belmont, widow of Oliver H. P. Belmont, leased yes erday through the real estate firm of De Biols & Eldridge the seventeenth floor in the building at 506 Fifth avenue for a long term of years. The floor will be used as a headquarters for the Woman's Suffrage League. The floor will be fitted up as clubrooms, which will be ready for occupancy about the middle of August.

AVE ROYAL GUESTS.

be Royal in the law and refuse to admit they are injured.

Dr. Davidson of the Ohio Valley Hospital says to-night that he dressed the wounds of nineteen seriously injured persons to-day whose names he did not get, all of whom declined to remain in the hospital. In addition to these scores were attended to by other physicians in the hospital while physicians in the town have been busy since noon binding up wounds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 14.-The Earl Countess of Granard entertained the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter, Princess Patricia, at dinner to-night. A number of promi-nent persons in society, including Mr. and Mrs. Spender-Clay and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, were invited to meet the

Ogden Mills, were invited to meet the royal guests.

The Countees of Granard were a rich robe of cream colored satin, a broad diadem composed of immense diamonds and a diamond necklace. Dinner was served at three round tables, with one

of the royal guests at each table.

The Duchess of Connaught sat at the table of the Earl of Granard, where the service was entirely of gold. The Duke sat at the table of the Countess. The service at this and at the third table was of Georgian silver.

#### SHORT- WEIGHT COAL aid to Be the Matter in the Brens Department.

ebody is being investigated by the District Attorney's office. Just who the somebody is could not be learned yesterday, but it is understood that he has short weighted the city on coal contracts with the Park Department. Yesterday Commissioner Joseph I. Berry of the Department of Parks of The Bronx and Martin Schenck, chief engineer of that department, were closeted with acting District Attorney Smyth. Commissioner Berry and Mr. Schenck did not go before the Grand Jury, but two other men whose names Mr. Smyth refused to give were

examined at length.

Last Monday when Comptroller Metz
was getting ready to start for Europe on his vacation he paused to warn his sub-ordinates against "pediers of pull," who were boasting, he said, that they could get bills through the office without the usual delay and added that he had already furnished the District Attorney with evidence that might lead to the indictment of a "professional citizen" on charges of obtaining money from the city by false pretences. It may be that the "professional citizen" is the somebody now under investigation.

### NEGRO LOSES HIS APPEAL Court's Remarks About the Sensibilities of the Negro Not an Element.

The Appellate Division of the Suprem Court has denied a motion for a reargu-ment of the appeal of George W. Griffin, a negro Pullman car porter who re-covered a verdict for \$2,500 against Daniel M. Brady, president of the Brady Brass Company and brother of Diamond Jim, for false arrest, which verdict was set aside by Supreme Court Justice Dugro because the plaintiff wouldn't consent to take \$300. At the time Justice Dugre

to take \$300. At the time Justice Dugro declared, obiter, that a negro wouldn't suffer as much humiliation as a white man under similar circumstances and wasn't entitled to so much damages. John E. O'Brien, counsel for Griffin, in his appeal for a reargument based his request upon constitutional grounds and declared that Justice Dugro's remarks were improper. The per curiam opinion of the Appellate Division stated that Justice Dugro's decisionwas sustained after mature deliberation and discussion by a vote of three to two, and that there is no ground for a reargument.

"The affirmance of the order is not to be taken as an approval in any degree of

be taken as an approval in any degree the expression of the trial court of views in colloquy with counsel," say the opinion.

Jall for McNutt. The Appellate Division of the Supre

Court has denied the motion on behalf of Willian Howard McNutt for an arof Willian Howard McNutt for an arrest of judgment and a new trial on the charge of grand larceny, on which he was convicted on May 21, 1906, and sentenced to two years and six months in Sing Sing. McNutt was a notorious swindling dealer in so-called mining stocks. He has been out on bail pending his appeal.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

### HUNDRED HURT IN STRIKERIOT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR CO'S PLANT SCENE OF BATTLES.

Ken-Union Men and Police Attacked Beaten and Shot by Foreigners Who

Refuse to Work-Steamer in River

Fired On-Women Join in the Warfare Perresumo, July 14.-This was a day of rioting at the mills of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, six

At least a hundred persons jured in pistol fights, by stones or clubs, and at midnight 1,000 strikers are grouped about the works, each with a n

More bloodshed is expected at daybreak, when, the company declares, it will make another attempt to start its

Eight persons were so seriously injured in the clashes that they could not be hurried away by their friends. Three of these are in the Ohio Valley Hospital to-night. None of them speaks Eng and their names cannot be learned.

The others seriously injured are John Farrell, chief of police, shot through the leshy part of his arm and stabbed twelve times; Benkla Malua, a striker, shot through body, will probably die; Sophia Mezzo, wife of a strike breaker, hit with a brick while trying to get her husband out of the mob, serious; Harry Fouchs, a striker, shot through the arm, bone

In addition to these it is estimated that almost a hundred others were hurt, but all were hurried away by friends who are keeping them under cover.

WOMEN IN THE RIOTS. At least seven women were carried

people were injured, there was a battle on the Ohio River to-night the extent of

which is yet not known. The steamer Steel Quee The steamer Steel Queen, owned by the Pressed Steel Car Company, trying to land some strike breakers in the mills by way of the water gates leading from the Ohio River, was fired on by 400 strikers concealed on the river bank. The strike breakers and that boat crew

More than 100 shots were exchange pefore the Steel Queen turned and ran for the further shore of the Ohio River, where the men were disembarked. It is not known how many on the boat were injured, as the place where they were landed is isolated and all soon disap-

SOME STRIKERS HIT. It is known that some of the strikers they were spirited away by friends, some of them being carried.

This incident bids fair to become important, as the Pressed Steel Car Com-pany announced to-night that to-morrow it will file complaint with the War Department at Washington that they were fired upon while on the navigable waters of the United States. This, they claim, may constitute an act of piracy and they have hopes that the Government will deal with the strikers.

The strike originated among the riveters of the big plant. The men work in pools. They were arranged in groups and had numbers. They had no fixed wage, but at the end of every two weeks a certain sum was set aside for each group. Mestings were held and a petition was drawn up and presented to the company, but without result. Then the men in the various departments became interested, and although there is no union at the plant practically all formed a mutual agreement to strike. When word calling for the walkout was spread yesterday 3,850 men stopped work simultaneously. Of these 1 000 were from the construction department, 1,000 from the passenger car department, 800 from the erecting department, 800 from the punching department, 150 from the shearing department and 100 from the press department.

HAD LONG BEEN DISSATISFIED. The strike is the result of dissatisfaction which dates from the reopening of the plant five months ago, after being closed on account of the panic. At that time all wages were cut, but the men were told that the cut would be tem-According to the men the wages

stead of being restored have been cut-still further. Then the "pool" system of payment was inaugurated whereby men are employed in gangs without being told what wages they are to re-ceive. At the end of two weeks a sum is apportioned to each pool and divided among the men in it. According to this plan it is said that skilled mechanics have been receiving \$13.75 for twolve days work. Should they fail to work twelve full days in two weeks they would not receive any pay at all. Another griev-ance of the men is the failure of the company to repair the checking clock which registers the hours of labor put in by each man or to assume responsibility for its alleged incorrect notations. The men declared that the clock is so irregular that they lose several hours each paired have been met with refusal. STRIKE NOT UNEXPECTED.

There is reason to believe that the company had been expecting a strike, for before daybreak there had arrived from Altoona 500 strike breakers who are understood to have been kept there in re-

ness for several weeks.

The men were brought in on an early train with the intention of spiriting them into the plant before the strikers was